in England where the clay prevails. It is such land as may be seen in some parts of Essex and Hertfordshire, which will produce good beans without being too heavy for turnips, or even carrets. The quality of the soil does not vary materially through the farm. It is not of so rich a nature as the clays of the polders, and, when washed, contains a considerable portion of silicious sand; but it has been enriched by repeated and ample manuring, not only by the dung and urine of the cattle kept on the farm, but by purchased manure of every description, especially the sweepings of the streets of Courtray, and the emptying of privies.

The farm-buildings are very conveniently arranged at a small distance from the high road, from which there is an approach by an avenue of trees. The farm-house, which is substantial and convenient, and the stables for the horses, occupy one side of a square or rectangle of sixty yards long by fifty wide. Opposite the house stands a roomy barn, and another occupies two thirds of the west side of the square. The east side is taken up with a cow-house, ox-talls, and other useful buildings. The entrance is by a gate-way with double gates, at the north-east angle of the yard. A paved causeway ten feet wide runs all round the farm-yard, raised about eighteen inches above it. The cow-stalls, barns, &c., are on a level with this cause-way, and the yard slopes gently towards the middle, where there is an oval tank surrounded by a brick wall, which rises two feet above the yard. There is an opening in this wall sufficient to allow a cart to be backed into it; from this opening the bottom slopes to the further end, where it is three feet deep. This is the croupissoir, into which all the liquid part of the dung runs, when it is washed by the rain, through openings left in the wall which surrounds it. The urine is collected in another large vaulted reservoir immediately under the cow-house and ox-stalls.

This description applies equally to most of the farm-yards attached to large farms, for one hundred and twenty acres is a large farm in Flanders.

Thirty cows are constantly kept on this farm, and six horses, besides young heifers and colts. The cows are always kept in the stalls, and fed with green food in summer, and roots with meal in winter. Each cow has a stall in which she is tied up by herself, separated from the next by a large flat slab of stone about four feet square set on edge. There is a low stone trough before her, and an opening in the wall to give her air. She is tied by a leather